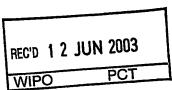






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The **Patent**

APRO2 E713336-1 D00524. P01/7700 0.00-0209262.5

Request for grant of a patent (See the notes on the back of this form. You can also get an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help you fill in this form)

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| 1. | Your reference | G-32439P1/BCK 9917 | | | |
|----|--|---|--|--|--|
| 2. | Patent application number (The Patent Office will fill in this part) | 0209262.5 23 APR 2002 | | | |
| 3. | Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (underline all surnames) | BIOCHEMIE GESELLSCHAFT MBH A-6250KUNDL/TIROL AUSTRIA | | | |
| | Patent ADP number (if you know it) | 8355158001 | | | |
| | If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation | AUSTRIA | | | |
| 4. | Title of invention | Organic compounds | | | |
| 5. | Name of your agent (If you have one) | | | | |
| | "Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode) | B.A. YORKE & CO. CHARTERED PATENT AGENTS COOMB HOUSE, 7 ST. JOHN'S ROAD ISLEWORTH MIDDLESEX TW7 6NH | | | |
| | Patents ADP number (if you know it) | 1800001 | | | |
| 6. | If you are declaring priority from one ore more earlier patent applications, give the country and the date of filing of the or of each of these earlier applications and (if you know it) the or each application number | Country Priority application number Date of filing (if you know it) (day/month/year) | | | |
| 7. | If this application is divided or otherwise derived from an earlier UK application, give the number and the filing date of the earlier application | Number of earlier application Date of filing (day/month/year) | | | |
| 8. | Is a statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent required in support of this request? (Answer 'Yes' if: | Yes | | | |
| | a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an | | | | |
| | inventor, or | | | | |
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Description

Claim(s)

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Priority documents

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Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (Patents Form 7/77)

Request for preliminary examination and search (Patents Form 9/77)

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Any other documents

ONE

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11.

I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application

Signature

B.A. Trke=

B.A. Yorke & Co.

April 2002

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom

Mrs. E. Cheetham 020 8560 5847

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Organic Compounds

The present invention relates to organic compounds, such as compounds which are active in the treatment of diseases caused by *Helicobacter*, such as *H.pylori*.

Infections with *Helicobacter* species, such as *H. pylori* (formerly known as *Campylobacter pylori*) may contribute to diseases such as active chronic gastritis, peptic ulcer disease and gastric adenocarcinoma, and is also reported to contribute e.g. to malignant lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue of the stomach, chronic renal failure, HIV, pernicious anemia, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, choleric polyps.

Pharmaceuticals which are currently used in the treatment of *Helicobacter* infections include antimicrobials, such as tetracycline, amoxicillin, metronidazole, clarithromycin, and mixtures of proton-pump inhibitors, such as omeprazole or lansoprazole, together with a second antimicrobial, e.g. amoxicillin or clarithromycin, but a major problem is the appearance of *H. pylori* strains which have become resistant to one ore several of the above mentioned antibiotics.

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We have now surprisingly identified a compound class which shows high antibacterial activitiy in vitro against *H. pylori*, and which may be useful in the treatment of diseases mediated (caused) by *Helicobacter*, such as *H. pylori*, even in the treatment of drug resistant strains.

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In one aspect the present invention provides the use of a pleuromutilin in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of diseases mediated, e.g. caused, by *Helicobacter*.

In another aspect the present invention provides a method of preventing or treating diseases mediated, e.g.caused, by *Helicobacter*, comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a pleuromutilin.

Helicobacter includes H. pylori. Diseases mediated or caused by Helicobacter or Helicobacter infections are found concomittently and include e.g. active chronic gastritis, peptic ulcer disease, gastric adenocarcinoma, malignant lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue of the stomach, chronic renal failure, HIV, pernicious anemia, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, choleric polyps.

A pleuromutilin according to the present invention includes one or more pleuromutilins.

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According to the present invention a pleuromutilin may be administered alone or a pleuromutilin may be administered in combination with one or more other pharmaceutically active compounds (agents), e.g. such which show pharmaceutical activity against *Heliobacter* infections, e.g. including antimicrobials, such as tetracycline, amoxicillin, metronidazole, clarithromycin, and mixtures of proton-pump inhibitors, such as omeprazole or lansoprazole, together with a second antimicrobial, e.g. amoxicillin or clarithromycin. Combinations include fixed combinations, in which two or more pharmaceutically active compounds (agents) are in the same formulation; kits, in which two or more pharmaceutically active agents in separate formulations are sold in the same package, e.g. with instruction for co-administration; and free combinations in which the pharmaceutically active agents are packaged separately, but instructions for simultaneous or sequential administration are given.

- In another aspect the present invention provides the use of a pleuromutilin in combination with at least one further pharmaceutically active compound, e.g. a compound pharmaceutically active against *Helicobacter* infections, in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of diseases mediated, e.g. caused, by *Helicobacter*.
- In another aspect the present invention provides a method of preventing or treating diseases mediated, e.g. caused, by *Helicobacter*, comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a pleuromutilin in combination with at least one further pharmaceutically active compound, e.g. a compound pharmaceutically active against *Helicobacter* infections.

A pleuromutilin for use according to the present invention or for treating or preventing diseases according to the present invention is designated hereinafter as "a pleuromutilin of the present invention".

A pleuromutilin of the present invention includes a pleuromutilin in the form of a free base, in the form of a salt, in the form of a solvate and in the form of a salt and a solvate, e.g. and in the form of a complex, such as a cyclodextrin complex.

A pleuromutilin of the present invention may exist in the form of isomers and mixtures thereof, e.g. including diastereoisomers and mixtures thereof. Isomeric or diastereoisomeric

mixtures may be separated as appropriate, e.g. according to a method as conventional, to obtain pure isomers or diastereoismers, respectively. The present invention includes a pleuromutilin according to the present invention in any isomeric and diasteroisomeric form and in any isomeric and diastereoisomeric mixture. Preferably the cofiguration in the mutilin ring is the same as in a naturally produced mutilin.

A pleuromutilin for use according to the present invention or for treating or preventing diseases according to the present invention is designated hereinafter as "a pleuromutilin of the present invention".

10 Pleuromutilin, a compound of formula

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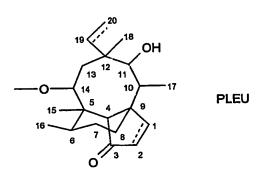
is a naturally occurring antibiotic, e.g. produced by the basidomycetes *Pleurotus mutilus* and *P.passeckerianus*, see e.g. The Merck Index, 12th edition, item 7694.

A number of further pleuromutilins having the principle ring structure of pleuromutilin and having e.g. antibacterial activity have been developed.

A pleuromutilin of the present invention includes a pleuromutilin having the basic structural elements as set out in formula

wherein R is vinyl or ethyl and the dotted line is a bond or is no bond.

The following numbering system is used in the present application:



The dotted line between positions 19 an 20 (and between positions 1 and 2) is a bond or is no bond. If the dotted line between positions 1 and 2 is no bond the ring system may be further substituted in positions 1 and 2. The group -O- in position 14 is further substituted, preferably by a substituted carbonyl group.

Examples of pleuromutilins according to the present invention includes e.g.

- A compound as disclosed in US3716579, e.g. of formula

- - A compound as disclosed in GB1312148, e.g. of formula

wherein X, Y and Z are as defined in any one of the following groups:

- a. X is -CO-CH₂-R₁, wherein R₁ is H, Cl, Br, I, thiocyanato, azido, (N,N-tetramethylene-thiocarbamoyl)-mercapto, dithiocarbonic acid-O-(C₁₋₃)alkyl, -S-phenyl, S-phenyl substituted by carboxyl or by one or two OH, -S-pyridyl, -S-benzyl, -S-(C₁₋₅)alkyl, or -S-(C₁₋₅)alkyl substituted by one or more amino, OH or carboxyl, Y is vinyl, and Z is H;
 - b. X is CO-CO-OH, Y is vinyl and Z is H;

- c. X is COCH₃, Y is vinyl and Z is H;
- d. X is COCH₂NH₂, Y is ethyl and Z is H;
- e. X is a group of formula

- 5 f. X is H, Y is vinyl and Z is acetyl; or
 - g. X is COR₂, wherein R₂ is (C₁₋₅)alkyl, Y is vinyl and Z is H,
 - A compound as disclosed in US4278674, e.g. of formula

wherein R₁ is vinyl or ethyl, n is an integer from 2 to 5, X is sulphur or a group -Y
phenylene-Z- or a group =NR₄, Y and Z are both sulphur or one of Y and Z is sulphur and
the other is oxygen, R₄ is H or a second mutilin ring of formula US4278674, wherein R₁ is
as defined above and attached via a -O-CO-CH₂- group in position 14; each of R₂ and R₃ is
(C₁₋₁₀)alkyl, or R₂ and R₃ together with the nitrogen atom form pyrrolidino, piperidino,
morpholino, thiomorpholino, or 1-hexahydro-1H-azepino, or R₂ and R₃ together with the

nitrogen atom form piperazinyl, the second nitrogen atom of which is substituted by (C₁5)alkyl, (C₁₋₄)hydroxyalkyl, (C₂₋₅)alkynoyloxy(C₁₋₄)alkyl, or benzoyloxy(C₁₋₄)alkyl, or
R₁ is as defined above, n = 2, R₃ is (C₁₋₁₀)alkyl, (C₁₋₄)hydroxyalkyl, (C₂₋₅)alkynoyloxy(C₁₋₄)alkyl, or benzoyloxy(C₁₋₄)alkyl, X is =NR'₄ and R₂ together with R'₄ forms an ethylene
bridge between both nitorgen atoms; such as

- 14-Desoxy-14[(2-diethylaminoethyl)mercaptoacetoxy]mutilin, e.g. also known as tiamulin of formula

$$H_3C$$
 H_3C
 H_3C

- A compound as disclosed in US4130709, e.g. of formula

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wherein R is ethyl or vinyl, R_1 is selected from α - or β -anomers of hexopyranoses, hexofuranoses, pentopyranoses, pentofuranoses, pyranose and furanose aminosugars, disaccharides, trisaccharides and R_2 is H, benzoyl or $(C_{2\cdot4})$ alkanoyl; or R_1 is 2-deoxy-2-(hydroxyimino)-3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl or -galactopyranosyl, 2-deoxy-2-(hydroxyimino)- α -D- galactopyranosyl, 2-deoxy-2-amino-4,6-di-O-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl, or 2-deoxy-2-acetamido-3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl and R_2 is H;

- A compound as disclosed in US4129721; e.g. of formula

- and the 19,20-dihydro derivative thereof and the tetra (C₂₋₆)alkanoyl derivatives thereof;
 - A compound as disclosed in EP0013768, e.g. of formula

wherein R_1 is vinyl or ethyl, m is 0 or 1, and R_2 is a heterocyclic radical, in which a 5- or 6-membered, unsaturated or saturated heterocyclic ring containing one or more hetero atoms selected from O, S and N, is attached to the -S(CH₂)_m- group;

- A compound as disclosed in EP0153277, e.g. an N-acyl-14-O-[(1-amino-2-methylpropan-2-yl)thioacetyl]-mutilin or 19,20-dihydromutionin, such as of formula

wherein R_1 is vinyl or ethyl, and R_2 is optionally hydroxy-substituted aminoalkyl or a 5-membered saturated heterocycle, e.g. including Valnemulin (Econor®) of formula

5 - A compound as disclosed in US516526, e.g. of formula

$$H_3C$$
 CH_3
 CH_3

wherein R_1 and R_2 independently of each other are H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or aralkyl;

- A compound as disclosed in WO9322288, e.g. of formula

wherein R_1 and R_2 are independently of each other H, alkyl, or, R_1 and R_2 together with the carbon atom to which they are attached are cycloalkyl; and R_3 and R_4 independently of each other are H, alkyl or substituted alkyl;

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- A compound as disclosed in WO9725309, e.g. of formula

wherein Y is carbamoyloxy, wherein the N-atom is unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted, such as a compound of formula

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wherein R_1 is vinyl or ethyl, R_2 and R_3 independently of each other are H, or optionally substituted

- saturated or unsaturated (C_{1-6}) hydrocarbon or (C_{3-8})cyclic hydrocarbon,
- heterocyclyl or aryl, or
- R₂ and R₃ together form an optionally substituted cyclic group of 3 to 8 ring atoms, optionally containing one additional heteroatom selected from N, O and S, and optionally fused to a hydrocarbon ring, a heterocyclic group or an aromatic group; or R₂ is one of the above monovalent groups and and R₃ is a group selected form SO_2R_4 , COR_5 , OR_6 and NR_6R_7 ; wherein
- 15 R₄ is optionally substituted,
 - saturated or unsaturated (C_{1-8})hydrocarbon or (C_{3-8})cyclic hydrocarbon,
 - heterocyclyl, aryl, (C_{1-6}) alkylamino or arylamino;

R₅ is optionally substituted

- saturated or unsaturated (C₁₋₆) hydrocarbon or (C₃₋₈)cyclic hydrocarbon,
- 20 heterocyclyl or aryl,

 R_{θ} and R_{7} independently of each other are H, or optionally substituted

- saturated or unsaturated (C₁₋₆) hydrocarbon or (C₃₋₈)cyclic hydrocarbon,
- heterocyclyl or aryl, or

 R_6 and R_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted (C_{3-8})cyclic group, optionally containing one additional heteroatom selected from N, O or S, and optionally fused to a hydrocarbon ring, a heterocyclic ring or an aromatic group;

5 - A compound as disclosed in WO9805659, e.g. of formula

wherein R_1 is vinyl or ethyl, and R_2 is a group R_3 , R_4CH_2 -, or R_5R_6CH =CH-, wherein , each of R_3 and R_4 is an azabicyclic ring system, or R_5 and R_6 together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form an azabicyclic ring system;

10 - A compound of WO9821855; e.g. of formula

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wherein n and m are independently of each other 0, 1 or 2; X is O, S, S(O), SO_{21} -COO-, -NH-,-CONH-, -NHCONH-, or a bond; R_1 is vinyl or ethyl; R_2 is a non-aromatic monocyclic or bicyclic group containing one or two basic nitrogen atoms and attached through a ring carbon atom, e.g. R_2 is optionally substituted quinuclidinyl, azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl, azabicyclo[4.3.0]nonyl, azabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl, azabicyclo[3.3.0]octyl, azabicyclo[2.2.2]octyl, azabicyclo[3.2.1]octenyl, azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonyl or azabicyclo[4.4.0]decyl; R_3 is H, OH; or the moietity $R_2(CH_2)_mX(CH_2)_nCH_2COO$ at position 14 of IA or IB is replaced by $R_aR_bC=CHCOO$, wherein one of R_a or R_b is hydrogen and the other is R_2 ; or R_a and R_b together form R_2 ;

- A compound as disclosed in WO0007974, e.g. a 14-acyloxy derivative of mutilin or 19,20-dihydromutilin having a 2-fluoro substituent, such as of formula

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wherein R_1 is vinyl or ethyl, and R_2COO - is acyloxy, e.g. $HOCH_2CO_2$ - or R-X- CH_2CO_2 , wherein X is O, S or NR' and R and R' are indpendently of each other an aliphatic or aromatic group, preferably R_2COO - is a carbamoyl group, such as a group $R_3R_4NCO_2$ - wherein R_3 and R_4 have various meanings (e.g. R_3 and R_4 have the meaning as disclosed for the meaning of R_2 and R_3 in WO9725309);

- A compound as disclosed in WO0027790, e.g. a compound of formula

wherein R_1 is a $R^A(CH_2)nO(CH_2)_m$, $R^A(CH_2)_p$, or a group of formula

wherein R is a spiro-fused mono- or bicyclic ring containing one or two basic N-atoms; X_1 and X_2 which may be the same or different, are each -CH₂- or -C=O, provided that at least one of X_1 and X_2 is -C=O; and Y is -NH-, -CH₂- or -CH₂-CH₂-; R^A is an optionally substituted aryl group or heteroaryl group linked via a carbon atom; e.g. R^A is optionally substituted phenyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, furyl, thiazolyl, isoxazolyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolinyl or benzthiazolyl: m is 1, 2 or 3; n is 0, 1 or 2; p is 1 to 4; R_2 is vinyl or ethyl; and R_3 is H, OH or F, and R_4 is H; or R_3 is H and R_4 is F;

- A compound as disclosed in WO0037074, e.g. a compound of formula

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wherein R_1 is an optionally substituted heteroaryl group which comprises a 5-membered heteroaromatic ring which has at least one N-atom, e.g. a pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, indole, benzimidazole, benzotriazole, 2-aza-indole or 6-aza-indole; and which is linked via a N-atom; R_2 is vinyl or ethyl; R_3 is H, OH or F, and R_4 is H; or R_3 is H and R_4 is F;

- A compound as disclosed in WO0073287, e.g. a compound of formula

wherein R_1 is optionally substituted aryl, e.g. azabicyclo-octyl; or an optionally substituted nitrogen containing ring, e.g. piperidinyl; R_2 is vinyl or ethyl; R_3 is H, OH or F and R_4 is H; or R_3 is H and R_4 is F;

- A compound as disclosed in WO0114310, e.g. a compound of formula

wherein R_1 is a nitrogen containing heterocycle, an optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl, or CH_2R_5 ,

e.g. R₁ is optionally substituted phenyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, pyrimidin-2-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl, benzothiazol-2-yl. 2H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl, azabicycloheptyl, azabicyclooctyl or piperidinyl;

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 R_2 is vinyl or ethyl; R_3 is H, OH or F and R_4 is H; or R_3 is H and R_4 is F; R_5 is halogen or SR_6 ; and R_6 is aminoalkyl, a nitrogen containing heterocycle, or an optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl; e.g. R_6 is optionally substituted phenyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, pyrimidin-2-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl, benzothiazol-2-yl. 2H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl, azabicycloheptyl, azabicyclooctyl or piperidinyl;

- A compound as disclosed in WO0109095, e.g. a compound of formula

wherein R is hydrogen or alkyl; R₁ is hydrogen or a group of formula

 $^{\circ}$ C- $^{\circ}$ R₉wherein X is S, O, or NR₁₀, wherein R₁₀ is H or alkyl, or N⁺(R'₁₀)₂ wherein R'₁₀ is alkyl in the presence of an appropriate anion; and R₉ is amino, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or mercapto; and, if X is oxygen, R₉ is additionally hydrogen; R₂ is arylene, e.g. phenylene; or heterocyclene; R₄ is hydrogen or alkyl; R₅ is hydrogen or alkyl; R₃, R₃', R₆, R₇ and R₈ independently of each other are hydrogen or deuterium; or R and R₂ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form non-aromatic heterocyclene and R₁ is a group of formula

wherein R_{1s} is hydrogen or a group of formula

wherein R_{6s} is hydrogen or deuterium; R_{2s} is hydrogen, methyl or tert-butyl;

 R_{7s} is hydrogen or methyl; and R_{3s} , R_{4s} and R_{5s} are hydrogen or deuterium;

- A compound as disclosed in WO0174788, e.g. a compound of formula

- wherein R₁ is a 5- or 6-membered optionally substituted heteroaryl group; e.g. pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, isoxazole, thiazole, imidazole, pyrazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, benzimidazole, 3-oxo-3,4-dihydropyrido[2,3-b]pyrazine, or pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine; and R₂ is vinyl or ethyl;
 - A compound as disclosed in WO0204414, e.g. a compound selected from 14-O[(cycloalkyl-sulfanyl)acetyl]mutilins; 14-O-[(cycloalkyl-alkyl-sulfanyl)acetyl] mutilins; 14-O[(cycloalkoxy)acetyl]mutilins; or 14-O-[(cycloalkyl-alkoxy)acetyl] mutilins, such as of formula

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ CH_2 \\ CH_2 \end{bmatrix}_p$$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
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 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_3C \end{bmatrix}_p$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 \\ CH_3OH \\ R_$

wherein R is hydrogen; R1 is hydrogen or a group of formula

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 C-R₈ wherein X is sulphur, oxygen or NR₁₀, wherein R₁₀ is hydrogen or alkyl; and R₉ is

 amino, alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl; and, if X is oxygen, R₉ is additionally hydrogen; Y is sulphur or oxygen; R₂ is hydrogen or one or more substituents, R₄ is hydrogen or alkyl; R₅ is hydrogen or alkyl; R₃ and R₃' are hydrogen, deuterium, or halogen; R₆, R₇ and R₈ are hydrogen or deuterium; m is a number selected from 0 to 4; n is a number selected from 0 to 10; and p is a number selected from 0 to 10; with the proviso that n plus p are at least 1; e.g. a compound of of formula

wherein R_{1p} is hydrogen or the residue of an amino acid;

- A compound as disclosed in WO0212199, e.g. a compound of formula

5 wherein R₁ is:

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- a 5- or 6-membered aromatic or heteroaromatic ring attached via a ring carbon atom, preferably pyridyl, and comprising a substituent selected from halo, R₇O-, R₇S- or R₈R₉N- on a ring carbon adjacent to the carbon of attachment; or
- a 5- or 6-membered dihydro heteroaromatic ring attached via a ring carbon atom and comprising one oxygen or one or two nitrogen atoms and optionally fused to phenyl, a 5or 6-membered heteroaryl ring comprising one or two nitrogen atoms or a 5- or 6membered heterocyclyl ring comprising a sulphur, oxygen or nitrogen atom and further comprising a substituent selected from oxo or thioxo on a ring carbon adjacent to the carbon of attachment;
- a 6-membered tetrahydro heteroaromatic ring attached via a ring carbon atom comprising one or two nitrogen atoms and further comprising two substituents independently selected from oxo or thioxo wherein one of the substituents is on a ring carbon adjacent to the carbon of attachment; or
 - a bicyclic heteroyaryl ring attached via a ring carbon atom and comprising nine or ten ring atoms and from one to four nitrogen atoms; wherein the ring of R₁ may be optionally further substituted; R₂ is vinyl or ethyl; R₃ is H, OH

or F and R_4 is H, or R_3 is H and R_4 is F; and R_5 and R_6 together form an oxo group; or R_3

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and R_4 is each H and R_5 is H, or OH and R_6 is H, or R_5 is H and R_6 is H or OH; R_7 is optionally substituted (C_{1-6})alkyl; and R_6 and R_9 are independently selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted (C_{1-6})alkyl.

- A compound as disclosed in not yet published PCT-application PCT/EP01/10502, of formula

$$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & & & & \\ R_1 & & & & & & & \\ R_1 & & & & & & \\ R_2 & & & & & \\ R_2 & & & & & \\ R_2 & & & & & \\ R_4 & & & & \\ R_3 & & & & \\ R_4 & & & \\ R_5 & & & & \\ R_6 & & & & \\ R_6 & & & & \\ R_7 & & & & \\ R_8 & & & & \\ R_8 & & & & \\ R_7 & & & & \\ \end{array}$$

wherein R and R₂ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl, R₁ is a group of formula

 $^{\text{II}}_{-\text{C-R}_9}$, R_3 and R'_3 are hydrogen, deuterium or halogen, R_4 is hydrogen or alkyl, R_5 is hydrogen or alkyl, R_6 , R_7 and R_8 are hydrogen or deuterium; R_9 is amino, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or mercapto; and, if X is oxygen, R_8 is additionally hydrogen; R_{10} is hydrogen or alkyl, R'_{10} is alkyl, X is sulphur, oxygen, NR_{10} , or $N^*(R'_{10})_2$ in the presence of an appropriate anion, Y is sulphur or oxygen, and m is 0, 1 or 2; with the proviso that, when R and R_2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form piperidinyl, m is 0, Y is S and Y is attached in position 3 of said piperidine ring that group of formula I which is attached to the piperidine ring via the residue Y is either in the (S)-configuration or in the (R)-configuration, preferably in the (S)-configuration; preferably a compound of of formula

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wherein R_{3p} , R'_{3p} , R_{6p} , R_{7p} and R_{8p} are, index-number correspondingly, as defined for a compound of formula I-PCT/EP01/10502 for R_3 , R'_3 , R_6 , R_7 and R_8 ; and R_{5p} is hydrogen or one or more substituents, and if the group attached to the piperidine ring via the sulphur atom is in position 3 of said piperidine ring and R_{5p} is hydrogen, then the group attached to the sulphur atom is either in the (S)-configuration or in the (R)-configuration; a compound of formula

I₀-PCT/EP01/10502

wherein R_{3q} , R'_{3q} , R_{6q} , R_{7q} and R_{8q} are, index-number correspondingly, as defined for a compound of formula I-PCT/EP01/10502 for R_3 , R'_3 , R_6 , R_7 and R_8 ; R_{5q} is hydrogen or one or more substituents, preferably hydrogen; and R_q is that part of an amino acid which remains if the carboxylic group is splitt off; a compound of formula

wherein R_{3r} , R'_{3r} , R_{4r} , R_{6r} , R_{7r} and R_{8r} are, index-number correspondingly, as defined for a compound of formula 1-PCT/EP01/10502 for R_3 , R'_3 , R_4 , R_6 , R_7 and R_8 ; R_{5r} is hydrogen or one or more substituents, and R_{1r} is that part of an amino acid which remains if the carboxylic group is splitt off, or a compound of formula

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wherein R_{3s}, R'_{3s}, R_{4s}, R_{6s}, R_{7s} and R_{8s}, respectively, are, index-number correspondingly, as defined for a compound of formula I-PCT/EP01/10502 for R₃, R'₃, R₄, R₆, R₇ and R₈; R_{5s} is hydrogen or one or more substituents, preferably hydrogen; and R_{1s} is that part of an amino acid which remains if the carboxylic group is splitt off; e.g. wherein in a compound of formula I_s the group attached to the piperidine ring via the sulphur atom is either in the (S)-configuration or in the (R)-configuration; e.g. wherein in a group R_{1s} the amine group of the amino acid residue is either in the (S)-configuration or in the (R)-configuration, such as the compounds

- 14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2-amino-buturyl-piperidin-3(S)-yl)sulfanyl)acetyl]mutilin, e.g. including 14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2(R)-amino-buturyl-piperidin-3(S)-yl)sulfanyl)acetyl]mutilin; and 14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2(S)-amino-buturyl-piperidin-3(S)-yl)sulfanyl)acetyl]mutilin; 14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2-amino-buturyl-piperidin-4-yl)sulfanyl)acetyl]mutilin, e.g. including 14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2(R)-amino-buturyl-piperidin-4-yl)sulfanyl)acetyl]mutilin, and
- 14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2(S)-amino-buturyl-piperidin-4-yl)sulfanyl)acetyl]mutilin; 14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2-amino-butyryl)-piperidin-3-yl)-methylsulfanylacetyl]-mutilin, e.g. including

14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2-amino-butyryl)-piperidine-3(S)-yl)-methylsulfanylacetyl]-mutilin, and 14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2-amino-butyryl)-piperidine-3(R)-yl)-methylsulfanylacetyl]-mutilin, such as

14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2(S)-amino-butyryl)-piperidine-3(S)-yl)-methylsulfanylacetyl]-mutilin, and

14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2(R)-amino-butyryl)-piperidine-3(S)-yl)-methylsulfanylacetyl]-mutilin; 14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2-amino-butyryl)-pyrrolidine-2-yl)-methylsulfanylacetyl]-mutilin, e.g. including

14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2-amino-butyryl)-pyrrolidine-2(R)-yl)-methylsulfanylacetyl]-mutilin, and 14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2-amino-butyryl)-pyrrolidine-2(S)-yl)-methylsulfanylacetyl]-mutilin, such as

14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2(R)-amino-butyryl)-pyrrolidine-2(R)-yl)-methylsulfanylacetyl]-mutilin and

14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2(S)-amino-butyryl)-pyrrolidine-2(R)-yl)-methylsulfanylacetyl]-mutilin,

14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2-amino-butyryl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl)sulfanylacetyl]mutilin, e.g. including

14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2(R)-amino-butyryl)-pyrrolidine-3-yl)-sulfanylacetyl]-mutilin and

14-O-[(N-(3-Methyl-2(S)-amino-butyryl)-pyrrolidine-3-yl)-sulfanylacetyl]-mutilin;

and

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14-O-[(N-histidinyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)sulfanylacetyl]mutilin, e.g. including

4-O-[(N-(R)-histidinyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)sulfanylacetyl]mutilin, and

10 4-O-[(N-(S)-histidinyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)sulfanylacetyl]mutilin.

e.g. in free form or in the form of a salt, e.g. a salt with hydrochloric acid; such as a hydrochloride.

14-O-[(N-histidinyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)sulfanylacetyl]mutilin is 14-O-[(N-(3-(imidazol-4yl)-2-amino-propionyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)sulfanylacetyl]mutilin.

A compound of formula PCT/EP01/10502 may be obtained as appropriate, e.g. according, e.g. analogously, to a method as conventional, e.g. by a process comprising the steps a. reacting a compound of formula

wherein R_3 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 are as defined in claim 1 of PCT/EP01/10502 and R_6 , R_7 and R_8 are hydrogen, with urea or thiourea and subsequent reduction to obtain a compound of formula

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wherein Y is as defined in claim 1 of PCT/EP01/10502; R_3 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 are as defined above and R_6 , R_7 and R_8 are hydrogen,

b. reacting a compound of formula III as defined in step a. with optionally substituted pyrrolidine, methyl or ethyl pyrrolidine, piperidine, methyl or ethyl piperidine (= methyl-, ethyl- pyrrolidine or piperidine), respectively, carrying at the nitrogen atom a group of formula –C(=X)R₉, wherein X and R₉ are as defined in claim 1 of PCT/EP01/10502, in the form of a reactive derivative, e.g. in the form of a mesylate or a tosylate; to obtain a compound of formula

which is a compound of formula I of PCT/EP01/10502 wherein R, R₁, R₂, R₃, R'₃, R₄, R₅, Y and m are as defined in claim 1 of PCT/EP01/10502 and R₆, R₇ and R₈ are hydrogen; and, if desired,

c. introducing deuterium into a compound of formula IV as defined in step b, to obtain a compound of formula I, wherein R, R₁, R₂, R₃, R'₃, R₄, R₅, Y and m are as defined above and R₆, R₇ and R₈ are deuterium.

A pleuromutilin of the present invention is preferably a compound of formula I-Valnemulin (Econor®) or a compound of formula I_s-WO0109095, e.g. a compound of formula

or a compound of formula

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e.g. in free form or in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

Activity against strains of *Helicobacter*, e.g. *H.pylori* may be determined according to the Agar Dilution Method, using Mueller Hinton agar, supplementet with > 2 week old horse blood (5% v/v), incubation at 35° C for 3 days in a gas system-generated microaerobic atmosphere according to NCCLS recommendations, such as disclosed e.g. in "Methods for dilution antimicrobial susceptibility tests for bacteria that grow aerobically "– Fourth eddition; approved standard. M7-A4 Vol.17 No.2 (1997) and M100-S9 Vol.19 No. 1 (1999).

Pleuromutilins of the present invention show activity against strains of *Helicobacter*, e.g. *H.pylori* and are thus useful in the treatment of infectios caused by *Helicobacter*. Pleuromutilins of the present invention surprisingly are even active against resistant and *H.pylori* strains, e.g. strains which are resistant against treatment with known pharmaceuticals useful in the treatment of diseases caused by *H.pylori* infections, e.g. metronidazole resistant strains.

Example

In vitro test results of pleuromutilins, metronidazole and tetracycline

Activity of TEST COMPOUNDS (TCs) against *H.pylori* strains ATCC 43504, 43526, 43629, 49503 and 51652 is determined according to the Agar Dilution Method, using Mueller Hinton agar, supplementet with > 2 week old horse blood (5% v/v), incubation at 35° C for 3 days in a gas system-generated microaerobic atmosphere according to NCCLS recommendations, such as disclosed in "Methods for dilution antimicrobial susceptibility tests for bacteria that grow aerobically "— Fourth edition; approved standard. M7-A4 Vol.17 No.2 (1997) and M100-S9 Vol.19 No. 1 (1999).

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In vitro activity of the following TEST COMPOUNDS (TC) and of metronidazole and tetracycline is determined:

CPDI: a compound of formula I-Valnemulin (Econor®)

CPDII: a compound of formula of formula I_{s1}-WO0109095

15 CPDIII: a compound of formula of formula I_{s2}-WO0109095

Results of minimum inhibitory concentrations (MIC in µg/ml)) of CPDI, CPDII and CPDIII and of metronidazole (MET) and tetracycline (TEC) in vitro tests against *Helicobacter pylori* (*H.pylori*) strains as set out in TABLE 1 are as set out in TABLE 1 below:

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TABLE 1

| Bacterial Strain / | MIC (μg/ml) | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|---------|-----|-----|--|
| ATCC number | CPDI | CPDII | CPDIII | MET | TEC | |
| H.pylori / 43504 | 0.025 | <0.0125 | 0.025 | 128 | 0.4 | |
| H.pylori / 43526 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 4 | 0.4 | |
| H.pylori / 43629 | <0.0125 | <0.0125 | <0.0125 | 128 | 0.4 | |
| H.pylori / 49503 | <0.0125 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 4 | 0.2 | |
| H.pylori / 51652 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 2 | 0.2 | |

Patent Claims

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- 1. Use of a pleuromutilin in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of diseases mediated by *Helicobacter*.
- 2. Use according to claim 1 wherein a pleuromutilin is used in combination with at least one further pharmaceutically active compound.
- A method of preventing or treating diseases mediated by *Helicobacter*, comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a pleuromutilin.
 - 4. A method as claimed in claim 3 comprising administering an effective amount of a pleuromutilin in combination with at least one further pharmaceutically active compound.
 - 5. Use according to any of claim 1 or 2, or a method according to any one of claim 3 or 4 wherein *Helicobacter* is *Helicobacter pylori*.
- 6. Use or a method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein a pleuromutilin is a compound comprising the basic structural elements as set out in formula

wherein R is vinyl or ethyl and the dotted line is a bond or is no bond.

7. Use or a method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein a pleuromutilin is a pleuromutilin of formula

or a pleuromutilin of formula

or a pleuromutilin of formula

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I_{s2}-WO0109095

8. Use or a method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of active chronic gastritis, peptic ulcer disease, gastric adenocarcinoma, malignant lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue of the stomach, chronic renal failure, HIV, pernicious anemia, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, or choleric polyps.

Abstract

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A method of preventing or treating diseases caused by *Helicobacter*, comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a pleuromutilin.

10 SC/21-Apr-02

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